U. S. FOREST SERVICE CALIFORN IA FOREST AND RANGE EXPERIMENT STATION Berkeley, California

PRELIMINARY STATEMENT ON PRODUCTION OF LUMBER AND OTHER TIMBER PRODUCTS IN CALIFORNIA, 1939

This is a preliminary summary of data submitted in returns from the lumber census of California and Nevada conducted for the Census Bureau by the Forest Service. The quantities tabulated are those reported by 254 mills. A few late returns may change the summary figures slightly, in addition to possible corrections which may be made in the final published report by the Bureau of the Census.

LUMBER CUT - M FT. B.M.

(Mills cutting 50 M or ovor)								
SPECIES	PINE REGION	: REDWOOD R	EGION:	TOTAL				
	Volumo :Perc	ent: Volume	:Porcont:	Volume : Percent				
Ponderosa pine	THE RESIDENCE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER, THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NAMED IN COLU	.9 : 466	: .1:	836,529: 49.6				
Sugar pine	,		:(6) -:	250,686: 14.8				
	· (2) 42,752 : 3		: .1:	43,143: 2.6				
Douglas fir		.7: 47,652	: 11.9:	171,839: 10.2				
		4,657	: 1.2:	38,529 : 2.3				
Redwood	:(5) 38:(6)	- : (4) 343,360	: 85.7:	343,398 : 20.3				
Spruce		- : 3,865	: 1.0:					
Lodgepole pine	: 10:(6)		: -:	10:(6) -				
TOTALS	: 1,287,304 : 100	400,695	: 100.0	1,687,999: 100.0				

In addition to the above, 37 mills producing less than

50 M each cut

TOTAL, all mills

Lath 15,173 M pcs. 1,430 M pcs. 16,603 M pcs. Shingles 2,553 Squares 107,906 Squares 110,459 Squares

- (2) Includes California red fir (Abies magnifica), which is not produced in sufficient quantity to have established a separate market status.
- (3) The pine region cut was inconse cedar with the exception of 84 M feet of Port Orford; all of the redwood region cedar was Port Orford.
- (4) Redwood of the coast Sequoia sempervirens.
- (5) Redwood of the pine region Sequeia washingtoniana.
- (6) Negligiblo.

^{1/} Compiled by F. A. Gruenewald, Special Agent, Bureau of the Census, and Clerk, California Forest and Range Experiment Station.

COMPARATIVE PRODUCTION SINCE 1928

Totals, including hardwoods, for all mills in California (and Nevada when mills operated) cutting 50 M feet and over per annum, showing the 1939 data in contrast with earlier years, in M feet b.m.:

Year	Cut M feet	Year	Cut M feet
1929 1930 1931 1932 1933 1934	2,063,229 1,514,263 957,740 680,520 784,626 1,014,747	1935 1936 1937 1938 1939	1,355,713 1,647,537 1,775,734 1,461,961 1,687,999

The survey to date for 1939 shows a total lumber production of 1,687,999. M feet, the second largest annual production since 1929, and represents an increase of 226,038 M feet, or 15.46 percent over the preceding year. While each species shared in the increase, ponderosa pine accounted for 153,097 M feet of this amount and sugar pine for 41,258 M feet, a gain of 22.40 percent feet of this amount and sugar pine for 41,258 M feet, a gain of 22.40 percent and 19.70 percent, respectively. The increase in the production of redwood over the previous year was 26,762 M feet, or 8.45 percent. Ponderosa pine alone accounts for nearly half of the lumber produced.

On the 254 mills reporting, 90 cut upward of one million feet. Tho mills reporting less than one million feet number 164.

The production of lath decreased 33.54 percent compared with 1938; shingle production increased 34.39 percent.

SPLIT PRODUCTS

				REDWOOD REGION :		TC:	TOTAL	
	:-::	Quantity No. pcs.	Value	Quantity :	Value	: Quantity : No. pcs.	: Value : dollars	
Ties Posts Stakes Shakes		1,390 26,700 275,000	167 1,335 3,090	:1,559,435:	26,962	: 267,200 : 203,544 : 1,586,135 : 978,500	: 149,961 : 27,129 : 46,056 : 15,249	

The split products summary, compared with the figures for 1937, reveals a decline in production of all products. Since the industry is made up of a large number of small operators, many of them working on a contract or piece-large number of small operators, many of them working on a contract or piece-work basis, often part time only, and with inadequate records of production, it is difficult to get complete accurate returns.